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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

Rule in Canada and India-The Clerkenwell

LONDON, April 8, 1868.
It is reported on good authority that Lord Cranbourne has been tendered the office of Governor General of Canada, to succeed Lord Monck, and that Earl Mayo, now Secretary of State for Ireland, has been offered the Governor Generalship of India.

The Grand Jury have brought bills of indictment

against all the prisoners except O'Neill who were charged by the coroner's jury with complicity in the Clerkenwell outrage. The trials will commence next

IRELAND.

The Bishops to Appeal to the Queen-Crime in the South-Judicial Changes. LONDON, April 8, 1868.

The Irish hierarchy will soon present a petition to the Queen in person against any change in the posi-tion or revenues of the Established Church in that part of the United Kingdom.

Deeds of violence against persons and property are of daily occurrence in Cork. The Right Honorable Justice Fitzgerald, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, is said to be on the point of resigning his office.

AFRICA.

Doctor Livingstone Alive-Letter From the Explorer.

All doubts of the safety of Doctor Livingstone, the African explorer, are now dispelled. Sir Roderick Murchison to-day received a letter from the distinguished traveller, which came by the way of Zan-

Doctor Livingstone writes that he is in good health, that his journey of exploration has been successful and that he will soon return to England.

THE INDIANS.

Horrible Outrages on the Whites-The True Facts Suppressed by Indian Traders. St. Louis, April 8, 1868.

An Omaha special despatch to the St. Louis Demo crat says that the Indian agents and contractors for Indian goods are suppressing authentic reports and doing everything in their power to prevent the true state of affairs from being made public. The followmitted by the Indians:—During the last week in March a ranch on the Bitter Cottonwood, twenty miles west of the Cheyenne and Fort Filterman road, was attacked by Indians, who killed one boy and carried off the ranchman's wife and the owner of ranch, where seven white men were lodged. The Indians attacked the house, but were repulsed.

dians attacked the Horse Shoe ranch, forty miles west of the road, and occupied by a man named Worrell, formerly of the Eleventh Ohio cavalry, his partner, named Thornburg, and another man. Having plenty of ammunition the whites defended the ranch until daylight and then escaped into an underground passageway with loopholes, whence they kept up the fire, killing two Indians and wounding several. In the meantime the Indians burned the building, stables and outhouses, which were valued escaped to the Irvin Spring ranch, three miles where four more whites were lodged. entire party started for Cottonwood ranch, fifteen miles distant, and after pro-ceeding six miles they were attacked by a band ceeding six miles they were attacked by a band of sixty Indians. A long fight ensued, in which three men, named Harper, David Dumpier and another white man, were killed and Mr. Worrell was wounded. The Indians lost five killed. The parties then held a council, and the Indians agreed that if the whites would return with them to the Irvin Spring ranch and give up their goods they would be allowed to go without further molestation. Having no option the whites compiled with these terms. After plundering the ranch the Indians set fire to the buildings. Mr. Worrell and three others were brought in by a company of troops. The killed were buried where they were found. On the 24th of March a ranch on the road between Cheyenne creek and Fort Filterman was burned, but as yet nothing has Fort Filterman was burned, but as yet nothing has been heard from the occupants. The Indians are still stealing stock and committing depredations

Ports Felterman and Laramie have all gone to the military posts for protection.

A despatch of March 25 says:—Two settlers hving on La Boata creek were attacked by seventy Indians yesterday and their buildings and farming property destroyed. The men escaped to Fort Felterman.

ALASKA.

Indian Chiefs Entertained at Headquarters-Proposed Establishment of Seal Fisheries. SAN FRANCISCO, April 8, 1868.

men in garrison at Jamestown is good. Several Indian chiefs have visited the military headquarters, and have been properly entertained by General Davis. A movement is on foot to establish seal fish Davis. A movement is on foot to establish seal fish-eries, with depots at St. Paul's and St. George's Islands. It is reported that the Russian steamers acquired by the successors of the Russian Fur Com-pany are to be employed in an opposition line to the present steamship company for the transportation of freight and passengers between California, Victoria, V. I., and Alaska, The weather was unpleasant. It had rained for ten consecutive days in March.

VIRGINIA.

The Convention-Defeat of the Mixed School Clauses-Arrival of Sergeant Bates, the Reconstructing Pedestrian, at Richmond. RICHMOND, April 8, 1868.

In the Convention to-day the resolution prohibiting the Legislature from establishing separate schools for the two races was defeated by a vote of 67 to 21. All the propositions, including homestead exemption, were discussed to-day.

Bates to be invited on the floor, saying he did not

Bates to be invited on the floor, saying he did not wish to see the flag brought in under copperhead influences.

Sergeant Bates arrived here at half-past four p'clock this afternoon. About five hundred persons were at the bridge awaiting his arrival. He went off in a brisk trot to his hotel, and at six o'clock appeared on top of the Capitol, and waved his flag to a large crowd which he gathered in the park. A fall through a bridge having lamed him, he will not leave for Washington till Friday morning.

The republican State Executive Committee meeting to-day resolved to call a convention on the first Wednesday in May to nominate State officers.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Registration at Wilmington-Conservative Meeting.

The registration here is as follows:—First day, wiftee, 56; blacks, 179; second day, whites, 103; blacks, 105. In the Middle Sound precint for the two days there were whites, 50; blacks, 37. The excitement over the registration is very great, but

skeitement over the registration is very great, but there has been no disturbance. During the remaining three days it is thought the whites will outregisler the blacks.

An immense conservative meeting was held at the theatre this evening. Able speeches were made by Dolonel R. H. Cowan, J. W. Atkinson and Major J. A. Englehard. Enthusiasm was intense. A large number of ladies were present.

Large Fire at Sandusky-Loss \$75,000.

A fire broke out last evening in a small wooden milding adjoining the extensive lumber yard of itears. R. B. Hubbard & Co., on Water street. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and the fire a strong wind was blowing at the time, and the fire soon communicated to the lumber, the greater part if which was entirely consumed, with ten or twelve swelling houses and barns adjoining it. The principal ilosers are R. B. Hubbard & Co., \$50,000, on amber, which is nearly covered by insurance. The bas of various parties on dwellings and furniture will reach \$15,000, on which there is a small insurance. The total loss will not fall short of \$75.0.0.

THE ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, April 8, 1868. The full vote of the election in Connecticut is in. The aggregate vote is 99,323, larger by 5,000 than ever before. Governor English's majority is 1,735.

ST. Louis, April 8, 1868. The entire democratic ticket was elected here yes-terday. Eight out of ten of the Councilmen are

Sedalia and Jefferson ('ity elected the entire radical ticket.

with the exception of the Au ditor, City Marshal and one Alderman. Harris (democrat), for Mayor, has 200 majority, but he ran considerably ahead of his

in Leavenworth the full democratic ticket with the In Leavenworth the full democratic ticket with the exception of Treasurer, for which office no democrat was nominated, was elected by majorities ranging from 400 to 700. This will be the first full democratic administration for six years. National politics and the support of the Kansas delegation in Congress were the prominent issues in the election. The city of Carondelet, six miles below here, elected the full democratic ticket.

MILWAUKEE, April 8, 1868. Complete returns from this city, with one ward estimated, give O'Neil (democrat), for Mayor, 2,200 majority. The republicans lose three Aldermen and dive Councilmen and elect but one member of the Common Council out of twenty-seven. The meagre returns received from various parts of the State up to this hour do not materially change the result heretofore sent.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8, 1868. The city election took place yesterday. The vote was very light. Harrison (republican) was elected Mayor by 240 majority.

PEORIA. April 8, 1868.

At the city election yesterday Mr. Brotherson (republican) was elected Mayor by eight majority. The city has formerly gone democratic.

ARKANSAS.

The New Constitution Declared Adopted-Larger Crops of Cotton to Be Planted. MEMPHIS, April 8, 1868.

The committee appointed by the Arkansas Conven tion for the purpose has declared the constitution adopted. No order has as as yet been received from General Gillem announcing the result of the election. The late high prices for cotton have induced many planters to prepare for putting in much larger crops than had been intended.

ILLINOIS.

Billiard Match in Chicago Between John McDevitt and Melvin Foster for the Championship of America.

CHICAGO, April 8, 1868. The great match for the billiard championship of America between John McDevitt and Melvin Foster came off at Library Hall to-night. Foster took the lead from the start. At the end of the twenty-fourth inning he stood 720 to McDevitt 136; forty-fourth inning, Foster 864, McDevitt 481. In the fifty-fourth inning McDevitt ran 293, and the score stood 1,034 for Foster, 345 for McDevitt.

PENNSYL VANIA.

The Legislature-The President Requested to Demand of St. Domingo the Restoration of the Island of Alta Vela.

HARRISBURG, April 8, 1868. A joint resolution has passed the Pennsylvania Legislature requesting the President of the United States to give protection to all persons engaged in the guano trade, and to cause the government of St. Domingo to restore the island of Alta Vela, in the Caribbean Sea, which was forcibly wrested from our citizens. The joint resolution will be despatched to the Fresident at once.

Commercial and Marine Intelligence

Commercial and Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, April 8, 1868.

The sugar market is more active, at 7½ a 7½ per arrobe, according to quality, on the basis of No. 12 Dutch standard. Flour is quoted to-day at \$12 50 per barrel.

The steamship Tappahannock, Captain Oisen, sailed to-day for New Orleans.

The Easter holidays commence to-morrow and business will be generally suspended.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 8-5 P. f.—Consols 93% a 93% for money and the account. American securities close at the following rates:— United States five-twenty bonds, 73 a 73½; Erie Rall-way shares, 48½; Illinois Centrals, 95. Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, April 8—Even-ing.—United States five-twenty bonds close at 75½ a 75½ for the old issue.

75% for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 8—5 P. M.—The market closed heavy and prices are a fraction lower, though the sales have been larger than anticipated. The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Alies.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARRET.—LIVERPOOL April 8—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet and

bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Marret,—Liverpool, April 8—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady, though corn has declined to 39s. 9d. per quarter for new mixed Western wheat, 15s. 10d. per cental for California white and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Milwauke, red. Barley, 5s. 6d. per bushel; oats, 4s. per bushel; peas, 47s. per 504 lbs.; flour, 37s. per bbl. for Western canal.

Liverpool Provisions Marret.—Liverpool, April 8—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Lard has advanced 63s. per cwt.; cheese, 55s. per cwt. for American fine; beef, 125s. per bbl. for extra prime mess; pork, 85s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess; pork, 85s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess; bacon, 47s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Liverpool Produce Marret.—Liverpool, April 8—5 P. M.—Navai stores dull. Sugar is firm at 25s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard; rosin, 7s. 3d. per cwt., for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium; turpentine, 33s. 6d. per cwt.; tallow, 45s. 9d. per cwt.; linseed oil, 236 per ton; refined petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gallon; spirits petroleum, 1s. per gallon; linseed cakes, £10 15s. per ton.

Petroleum Marret.—Antwerp, April 8—Evening.—Petroleum is nominal at 42½ france.

FUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Liverpool, April 8.—The ship British Queen, Captain Francis, which left Savannah on the 29th of February, arrived at this port late this evening.

LONDON, April 8.—The steamship Bellona, Captain Dickson, of the London and New York line, which left New York on the 25th ult., arrived at this port ate last evening.

QUERNSTOWN, April 8, 1868.—The steamship Tarifa.
Captain Murphy, of the Cunard line, which left New
York on the 26th ult., arrived at port to-day on the

York on the 26th uit, arrived at port to-day on the way to Liverpool.

DISASTER AT SEA.—LONDON, April 8, 1868.—
Despatches received to-day report that the British ship Rauli, Captain Mcliworth, which recently left this port for Quebec, Canada. ran on the Goodwin Sands, in Dover Straits, last night and was totally lost. No mention is made of loss of life or the amount of damage.

In the Mississippi Convention yesterday the Fran-chise bill was under consideration. The frost of yesterday morning blighted the fruit The frost of yesterday morning blighted the fruit crop near Nashville, Tennessee. There was also a heavy and general frost in Alabama, which had a bad effect on the young corn, cotton and fruit. It has been suggested that the meeting of the Southern Press Association, to take place at Augusta on the 20th instant, be postponed until the 4th of May, on account of the elections taking place throughout the State on the 20th.

Indianapolis.

Two young men named Leach and Lindsay fought a duel at Kokomo, Ind., on Tuesday. After exchanging two shots the friends interfered and the matter was adjusted. Neither of the parties sustained in-

was adjusted. Neither of the parties sustained injury.

The Great Western Railway station at Paris, Canada, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The funeral of William Smith, Professor of Mathematics at Bowdoin College for forty years past, took place at Brunswick, Me., yesterday. Professor Packard delivered an impressive discourse. The college alumni passed resolutions eulogistic of the deceased.

The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts House has reported an article of amendment to the State constitution, which provides for the appointment of the Attorney General, District Attorney and Sheriffs by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, the nomination to be made at least seven days prior to the appointment.

George W. George, of Cincinuati, committed snicide at the Bates House, Indianopolis, Ind., on Tuesday night by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. From letters found in his room addressed to his wife, son and the clerk of the hotel, it appears he had contemplated suicide for the past year and a half. The only apparent cause for self-destruction was on account of state at beauties.

THE ASSASSINATION OF M'GEE.

Arrest of the Alleged Assassius—Arrangements for Mr. McGee's Funeral—Great Excitement Throughout the Colonies.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 8, 1368. Two men named Whelan and Doyle were arreated ast night on suspicion of their having been concerned in the murder of D'Arcy McGee. It is said

that the suspicions against them are very strong.

The body of Mr. McGee was this morning con veyed to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the funeral services were performed, after which the remains were sent by a special train to Montreal, attended by members of the Cabinet and other distinguished men as pail Parliament last night. The cause of the assassination is generally attributed to Fenianism, which Mr. cGee had done so much to expose in Canada.

The family of Mr. McGee will be amply provided for

by the government.

Special despatches from different provinces represent that a feeling of the deepest regret and indignation at the murder of Mr. McGee prevails through-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALS.

The Inquest. OTTAWA, Ontario, April 8-Evening. The inquest continued at four P. M., Mr. O'Rielly, Q. C., appearing for deceased statesman's friends and relatives, and R. Lee, Crown attorney, for the

Before proceeding to give an idea of the evidence I may mention that the authorities here are convinced that Wheian, alias Sullivan, is the man who fired the fatal shot. Whoever fired it must have been secreted in one of the neighboring door ways and have fired on his victim from thence. It is thuoght McGee had a premonition that something was wrong when he came to the door step, or he saw the man move at a dis-tance before he fired, for it is said McGee's hand rattled the latch key against the door as if he was knocking instead of opening it with his key. The man Whelan who has been arrested is spoken of as a man who used to frequent a public house, nearly opposite Mrs. McKenna's, at night; and it is said to have been remarked that on some of those occasions lately he wore mocassins—something then remarked as extraordisince he lived in Quebec, two years ago. Then he worked as regimental tailor, and was known as John Sullivan. He recently came to Ottawa, and was employed by Mr. Paegleson, merchant tailor, and other parties. A rumor was recently prevalent that the cealed in his bed a revolver, and during the time the servant of his boarding house was making the bed accidentally pulled the trigger of the weapon, and one of the chambers, being loaded with ball and cartridge, lodged a ball in her arm. The local authorities, from these rumors, naturally suspected him. Some detectives were telegraphed for to Montreal and the man was last night arrested. In his possession was found a revolver, one chamber of which had been recently discharged, together with ammunition, &c. The builet that ended the existence of poor D'Arcy McGee fitted exactly into the chamber of Whelan's revolver. When he obthe chamber of Whelan's revolver. When he observed the police about to effect his arrest he staggered forward as if stricken by lightning. When questioned as to his whereabouts on the morning of the murder he admitted having been at the Parliament buildings listening to the debates. He was lodged in one of the prison cells this morning, and around the cell was placed a guard of twelve men of the Rine brigade, including a non-commissioned officer. In the next cell to him lies incarcerated Stattery.

officer. In the next cell to him lies incarcerated Slattery.

THE TESTIMONY.

Paul Frechette was sworn and said:—I live on Queen street, in the house kept by Mrs. Robitalle; my occupation is that of assistant postmaster for the House of Commons; was in the Parliament buildings Monday night; left there at a quarter past two o'clock, alone, and met the two Buckleys and Mr. Bryce on their way down; in front of them were McGee and McFarlane; saw McFarlane leaving McGee at the nortnwest corner of Metcalfe and Sparks streets; on opposite side of Sparks street John Buckley addressed a few words to McGee and bade him goodnight, and McGee replied, "it's morning;" saw McGee go up Sparks street towards his lodgings; never saw him after that; did not look when I got to corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets; I bade the Fuckleys good morning and left them when I got opposite Mr. Steel's, next door to my boarding house on Queen street; I heard the report of a pistol shot; I looked round, but saw nobody; It struck me that the shot had been fired on Parks street, opposite my place; heard no other sound—no sound of carriages; sleep in the back of the house and would not be likely to hear such a sound; Bryce was with the Buckleys when I left them; saw nobody on Sparks street except McGee and McFarlane; did not look up Sparks street; do not know James Whelan; my boarding house is in a direct line with Mr. Trother's on the next street, south. (To Jurymen)—There was no impression on my mind when I heard the shot that there was anything wrong. (To Jurymen)—There was no impression on tremember hearing other shots fired in

journed yesterday morning in company with W. B. Ross, a clerk in the House; Kennedy, a page, and Conneil, a messenger; went around by the western department of the buildings; left by western steps, near Victoria Hotel; went down O'Conner street to Sparks street; those who were with me left me at Wellington street; went home alone from there; paused a couple of moments at the corner of Sparks and O'Conner streets; heard the report of a pistol just before I left the Parliament grounds; one of the boys made a remark about the shot; when I reached the corner of Sparks street saw something lying on the street, opposite our door; was adraid, thinking it was a dog; did not go up to the door; went along Sparks street, on the opposite side, and saw McGee lying there; recognized him by his hat; called to mother, but she did not hear me; went immediately to the Times office came back with me; we crossed to opposite side; the boarders at my mother's house were now in the street; did not see the body moving; thought I could hear him breathing a little when I got to the corner at Sparks street; saw nobody; heard no noise of carriages; from the time I heard pistol shot till I got to Spark street there would have been time for a person to turn the corner from our door; never heard pistol shots in that vicinity in the night before.

Mrs. Trotter, sworn—I am the proprietor of the

no noise of carriages, from the time I heard piston shot till I got to Spark street there would have been time for a person to turn the corner from our door; never heard pistol shots in that vicinity in the night before.

Mrs. Trotter, sworn—I am the proprietor of the Toronto boarding house, on Sparks street, Desbosk's block; knew McGee; he was boarding and lodging at my house; had been there since the opening of this session, in March; was at my house on the night before his death before going to the House; did not see him again till he came home, about half-past two in the morning; I had told my son not to ring the beli when he came in, but to rap on the window, so as not to annoy the boarders; was in my room, close to the hall door; thought I heard my son rapping at the door; got out of bed and went to the door; thought I heard my son rapping at the door; got out of bed and went to the door; thought I heard tapping still continuing; told him to hush and that I was coming, thinking it was my son; opened the door a little way to let him come in, but did not look out then; opened the door a little further to see why he was not coming in; while doing so I heard the report of a pistol and saw the flash come in; the hall door might have been open far enough to see what was outside, but I did not look out; when I saw the flash I thought it was some boys coming home with my son, who had fired off some fire crackers; opened the door wider to look out; saw McGee in a stooping position, apparently trying to rise; he fell back instanly; I then closed the door, being frightened, and called Dr. Robitallie; he and some other boarders came down and went out; I saw his limbs quivering but thought he was dead; must have been four or five minutes after I heard the report of the shot till I went out with the boarders; my son had not yet come home; McGee had a latchkey, which was found in the door; heard no voice nor noise as of any one going away; the flash could not have been half a yard from the door; McGee seemed to be in go

liquors; I think Dr. Robitalile was the first who went out to the sidewalk; did not see anything picked up.

Dr. Robitalile sworn—I board at Mrs. Trotter's; was there on the morning of the 7th; left the House of Commons two or three minutes after most of the members had gone; went to the Toronto House (Mrs. Trotter's), the door of which was opened to me on ringing; there was nobody on the street; did not see who opened the door; went up the stairs and commenced to undress, when I heard the noise, which I thought was a table falling, and the moment after I heard Mrs. Trotter's daughter at the head of the stairs moaning and crying for assistance, as somebody was shot; I came out of my room and she repeated that some one was shot at the door; I went down and opened the private door, when I saw a man lying on the sidewalk, with his arms stretched out, his hat on and a stream of blood running towards the gutter; saw nobody about; locked the door and went up and gave the alarm that Mr. McGee was shot; was sure it was McGee by his hat and color of his coat; gentlemen in the house went out, and a short time after we saw several parter unning up to the spot from the direction of the Times office, but there was nobody at first; nor did I see any one on the way down to Toronto House; thought the second time I came out that I heard slight expiration; examined pulse and found there was none; discovered a builet in the door about four feet six incases up; it fell outs me the after, and was picked up shortly after. along with soverni faise teeth; the give of his right in and was on the sidewalk, between a sam and body had a sout the sidewalk, between a sam and body had a supplementation.

transversely under his body; saw no firearm a "y where near the body, which latter was untouched that the arrival of the coroner; I think there was a policeman there before the coroner; should think three or four minutes elapsed from hearing the noise till I went out the first time; am sure that the noise was caused by the firing of a shot; am positive that when I came down from Parliament House no one could have been concealed in any of the recesses of the doors from the corner of O'Conner street to Mrs. Trotter's without seeing him; saw no one; do not know whether Mr. McGee was in the habit of carrying a watch; there was a latch key in the door, having attached to it by red tape two other keys; gave them to Mrs. Trotter.

John Jordan, policeman, sworn—He testified to finding on the body of deceased some money and papers, which he produced. The inquest then adiourned at six till half-past seven o'clock.

It has been decided by the crown authorities that the inquest should be limited to an inquiry as to the cause of deceased's death, and enough of evidence to determine that having been adduced up to six o'clock the jury are now looked up deliberating their verd'ict. The crown have resolved to bring Whalen, Doyle and Mitchel up for trial before the magistrates, and then the crown officers will attend to conduct the tri als. They will probably commence to morrow.

Dom hinton of Canada—Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, on this the st h day of April, in the year of our Lord 1888, before Edv ard Van Courtlandt, one of the coroners of our said Lady the Queen, in one of the committee rooms of the P, arilament buildings of the city of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, on this the st h day of April, in the year of our Lord 1888, before Edv ard Van Courtlandt, one of the commerce to be situate on Spi trks street, in the said city of Ottawa, upon the oath of the jurors undersigned, good and lawful men, dtily sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lady the Queen mone of the committee

Indignation Meeting in Ottawa-The Suspecter 1 Assassin.

OTTAWA, April 8-Evening. Apublic meeting of ci tizens was held at noon tolay to express indignation at the assassination of Mr. McGee and condolence; for his family. The most intense excitement has pre valled here all day.

The adjourned inquest was resumed in the afternoon, and a large number of witnesses were examined. The evidence taken was mainly in connection with the finding of the body after the murder. The case against Whelan deepens hourly. The government detectives are in possession of a strong chain of evidence weaving around him, and the crown reckon conddently on his being the man. A loaded revolver was found on his person when arrested, and a cartridge in one of the chambers was evidently new. This chamber bore traces of having been recently discharged. The other chambers were bright and clear. The bullets with which it was loaded are exactly the same as that which killed Mr. MoGee. It is generally believed that a gang of ruffians are mixed up in the assassination. Two or three parties, against whom there is strong circumstantial evidence, have been arrested as accomplices of Whelan. In order to expedite the trial the crown will probably take the matter out of the hands of the coroner to-morrow, and the case will be brought before the Police Court. The adjourned inquest was resumed in the after-

TORONTO, April 8, 1968. A man named James Ryan, formerly a messenger in the Executive Council, was arrested in this city vesterday by a government detective and brought before the police magistrate to-day, and remanded until further orders from Ottawa.

Scene of the Assassination-Probable Movements of the Murderer After the Commis sion of the Deed.

Mr. McGee was living, at the time of his untimely death, at the Toronto House, kept by a Mrs. Trotter. This house stands on Sparks street, and Sparks. Opposite the Toronto House is a vacant lot, enclosed by a board fence; and if the assassin was concealed ere he committed the deed he was very likely behind this could have noiselessly issued, crossed the street and shot Mr. McGee, who would have had his back turned

oward him in opening the door of the house. On committing the murder it is likely the assassing

The assassin cannot have got more than twenty to twenty-five miles from Ottawa, and is still in tolerably open country; that is, if he has left Ottawa. He would, like most criminals, travel by night and hide by day. We may, therefore, hear of this daring man being captured within the next few days.

Master William Trotter, familiarly called "Willy," who was the first person to find Mr. McGee murdered, is a page in the House of Commons, and about thirteen years of age. He will be the principal witness in the case. The other evidence will be mostly circumstantial.

The Toronto House is a half private hotel, in which Mr. Howland, the late Mr. McGee and other members of Parliament reside. It is a favorite house with the government members in consequence of its quietness.

Action of the Police Authorities in New York. Under the belief that the murderer of D'Arcy McGee may be a "delegate" from New York city, the police, and particularly the detective portion of the force, act in their power that might lead to the detection of the criminal. Certain of the headquarter detectives, with the \$14,000 reward dangling before their avaricious eyes, have put their heads together in order, through the medium of many heads, to form a plan by which they think they may be able to lay lawful hands on the murderer. Yesterday afternoon it was rumored that during their investigations two of these officers ascertained some very important facts relating to a communication that is known to have been received some time ago by a certain association in Canada from a like association in this city, and in which, it is alleged, there seems to be a clue that may lead to the arrest, if not of the murderer himself, at least of his abettors. At any rate, if the \$14,000 reward be not withdrawn and the arrest of the murderer is a possibility with the detectives, and the weather remains fair, justice in the case will not be cheated of her rights. tives, with the \$14,000 reward dangling before their

THE "FEMAN FIRE" IN MONTREAL.

Another Fenian Scare-The Military and Police on the Alert-Phosphorus Burned in

The city is filled with soldiers, awaiting anxiously the approaching Fenian raid from the United States. There are red coats and black coats, hussars and Highlanders perambulating the streets at all hours.
The Highlanders donned their "kilts" a few days ago, and now appear in all the glory of bare legs and plaid stockings. The cold, blustering winds of the past few days have made the said legs look decidedly bine, and played the old boy with their short petti-coats. The streets, with their soldiers and officers strutting about (with a strut far beyond anything

attained by your citizen soldiery), remind one of Pennsylvania avenue in Washington during the war

floor, burst into a bright and inextinguishable black. The alarm spread. From the upper portion of the town lare vommes of analys were print, seen

of the rebellion. They all affect little canes, which of the rebeilion. They all affect little canes, which they flourish about at all times and in all places, some even carrying them in their hands whon their commands turn out for review.

One of the periodical Fenian scares amused the city a short time ago. Early in the morning a man rushed into the police station with a terror-stricken face, and informed the officials that the whole lower part of the city was on fire. No attention was at first paid to the report, but soon more men rushed in with the same alarming intelligence. One brought with him a portion of the Fonian fire, which, upon being dropped upon the floor, burst into a bright and inextinguishable blaze. The alarm streath From the upper portion of the

a steady current of scared people set towards the spot. As the police officers entered the street where the fire raged it was found to proceed from a lot of the same substance in at had been dropped in the police stallon, which had been strewn along the middle of the street and was anding forth large volumes of fame and thick sulphurous smoke. Fire companies were rattling with all speed to the place, and great preparations were being made to suppress any projected rising that might possibly lee on the eve of breaking for the and all was consternation and confusion.

In the meantime the police were investigating the affair, and upon tracing the burning, smoking line of combustibles—or, as they called it, the Femian fire—it was, after much troubled inquiry, discovered to proceed from a tin can under an unoccupied building. This can contained a number of round yellow sticks of phosphorus, which had been stolen from a match factory in the vicinity. This had been found by some boys, and they had strewn it in little pieces along the streets, having freworks as it ignited on coming in contact with the air. But though the cause was so plain the alarm did not subside, for the fact that such a dangerous element was so easily got seemed to increase the fear that the city was to be burned to the ground, and so the number of patrolmen and watchmen has been increased, and the officers and soldlers of the city have been dreaming ever since of Fenian raids and glory and all the pomp and circumstance of midnight warfare.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Politics in South Carolina

The following is a report of the final proceedings of the Democratic Convention held in Columbia. S. C., on the 3d instant. The chairman of the committee to nominate State officers reported for Gover-nor, W. D. Porter, of Charleston; Lieutenant Governor, T. C. Perrin, of Abboville; Secretary of State, Samuel Capers; Adjutant and Inspector General, Colonel J. P. Thomas; Treasurer, Wm. Hood; Comptroller General, S. L. Leaphart; Attorney General, I. W. Hayne; Superintendent of Education, J. A. Leland. The committee to nominate delegates for the State Central Executive Committee reported the following:—Wade Hampton, J. P. Thomas, F. W. McMaster, Jos. D. Pope, of Richland; Wm. Shannon, of Kershaw; S. McGowan, of Abbeville, and Prioleau Hamilton, of Chester. The committee to nominate delegates to the Democratic Convention in New York on the 4th of July reported:—For the State at large, B. F. Perry, James Chesnut; alternates, J. A. Inglis, A. P. Aldrich; First district, W. S. Mullins; J. B. Kershaw, alternate; Second district, Carlos Tracy; M. L. Bonham, alternate; Fourth district, J. S. Preston; W. B. Stanley, alternate; Fourth district, A. Burt; W. D. Simpson, alternate. Governor Perry moved that the delegations from the different Congressional districts nominate members of Congress, which was agreed to. After consultation the following nominations were made:—First district, J. N. Frierson; Second district, Johnson Hagood; Third district, S. McGowan; Fourth district, Samuel McAldey.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following are among the resolutions adopted

The following are among the resolutions adopted

The following are among the resolutions adopted by the Convention:—

Resolved, That the democratic party of South Carolina do unite with the national democratic party of the country, and hold themselves ready under the constitution and laws to co-operate with that organization in all principles and in all measures that may be regarded conducive to the interests of the whole country and of all classes of the people.

Resolved, That the people of this State, including all men prepared to act with the party, be earnestly invited to form democratic clubs in every section of the State.

Resolved, That the people of this State be urgently recommended to go to the polls and vote against the constitution of the radical faction lately promulgated in Charleston, and to vote for good and true men for all offices within their gift. At the same time in voting for officers under this constitution we would put on record our protest against its validity.

Resolved, That under the action of the State of South Carolina, heretofore taken, we recognize the colored population of the State as an integral element of the body politic, and as such, in person and property, entitled to a full and equal protection under the State constitution and laws; and that as citizens of South Carolina we declare our willingness, when we have the power, to grant them, under proper qualifications as to property and intelligence, the right of suffrage.

Address of the South Carolina State Democratic Convention of the democratic party of South

you candidly and earnestly and with no further apology than that our interests are to a certain extent identical. You have been suddenly put in pomay result disastrously to you and to us. It is impossible that your present power can endure, whethere are some vacant lots or commons, and beyond these woods, and running into these woods concealed himself for a time. From these woods he could have made his way by by-roads to the St. Lawrence river, distant some fifty-four miles; but as he would have to make a wide detour the river would be some sixty or seventy miles distant to him. On reaching the St. Lawrence the assassin could have easily procured a skiff, punt or canoe, and crossed the stream, which is only half a mile wide at that point, to the United States. This is supposing that the assassin was an American Fenian, and "made for the States."

There is another hypothesis, and it is that the assassin was a Canadian Fenian. In this case he would have taken to the woods and gone up the Ottawa river. It is not uncommon for criminals to take refuge in the backwoods by going to the lumbering may result disastrously to you and to us. It is im dice of race; and when this feeling is once aroused, it is one of the strongest and most universal passions of our natures. When your race was among us as slaves this sentiment slumbered, and only a compassion for you infunenced every honest hearthose among your masters—to treat you kindly; those who believed you wronged to desire to set you free. When you were set free compassion ceased to exist. When undue power was given you by the radical party (from motives which all men appreciated and despised) prejudice of race sprang up. The whites of this State endeavored to aliay it, here, at least, by inviting you to a course and a compromise which would have given it nothing to feed upon. But their efforts resulted in such an utter failure that it would be mortifying had it not been a Christian duly to make the effort. Every step of your political career so far has cultivated this prejudice, until it now speaks aloud in England, and is already rapidly changing the politics of the entire North. This is the odium which most soon prove the death of the radical party. It is too strong to be resisted, being the operation of a law of nature. Do you not see it even in your white radical friends, to be resisted, being the operation of a law of nature. Do you not see it even in your white radical friends, and the officers and even the very private our power only because they are made to the private our power only because they are made to it? Do you fatter yourselve they are with the Almighty has organized is one to which the Almighty has organized is one to which the Almighty has organized is one to which the Almighty has organized is not on white and black, are using your votes for nothing but their individual gain. Many of them you have only known heretofore to despise and mistrust, until commanded by your leagues to vote for them. Offices and salaries for themselves are the heights of their ambitions; and so that they make hay while the sun shines they care to two to so the found in the South; and while the your race the

THE SOUTH CAROLINA PERSS AND THE CONVENTION The Columbia Phoraix, April 4, Wade Hampton's organ, endorses the Convention and believes its action will be approved of by the great body of the people. It proposes, says the Phæniz, "peace and justice; at the same time it was distinctly indicated that the idea of negro supremacy could not for one unoment be entertained. We hope for the best results from the action of this Convention."

The Charleston Courter, April 6, objects to the pro-ceedings of the Convention and says;—"It is to be

should have been determined without consultation with and the presence of the whole State."

Teh Charleston News, April 6, says, "the action of the majority of the Convention has been dignified and temperate, and the names upon the State ticket are such as commend themselves to the respect and attention of the people."

The Charleston Mercury, April 6, expresses its disapprobation of the resolution recognizing the colored population as an integral element of the body politic, and "decitnes at this time to commit itself to this policy." It asks, however, "the hearty and full co-operation of the white men throughout the State in behalf of the policy laid down, of voting against the constitution, and State officers. Let us act together

Long Island Elections. THE ANNUAL ELECTIONS FOR KINGS COUNTY TOWN

OFFICERS.--The arfaual election for county town officers was held in the various county towns on Tuesday and resulted as follows:-New Lotts-Supervisor, Gilliam Schenek; Assessor, Henry Eldert; Collector, Anson B. Forbell; Town Clerk, John C. Schenck; Just. Ce of the Peace, Charles Gertra Commissioner of Highways, Jarob H. Sack. Constables, George R. Cosine, Joseph Langan, E. C. Jefferson, Anthony Fischer, Laurence R. Inspectors of Alection-First district, Sami I Davis and Ditiuss Jewell; Second district, Gilliam Eldert and Noyes G. Palmer. Finithush—Supervisor. Philip S. Crooke; Town Clerk, J. E. Howard; Collector, P. S. Williamson; Assessor, J. L. Vande rbeit; Justice of the Peace, John H. Bergen. Gravese, ad—Supervisor, J. J. Stil Iwell; Clerk, N. Stillwell; Assessor, S. J. Stillwell; Collector, P. H. Rumph; Justice of the Peace, H. V. Su rms. Flatlands—Supervisor, J. L. Ryder; Clerk, Go orge Wyckof; Assessor, Abra ham Ditmas; Collector, Wm. Town Enverse.

TOWN ELECTION IN BROOK HAVEN .-- At the to WE election, held in Brook Hawm on the 7th inst., the democratic ticket was elected by 151 majority.

The resumption of the trade sale of books be-Messrs. Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co. yesterday was more argely attended than the day previous—the open ...

largely attended than the day previous—the opening day—it being visited by many Western braces, which argely influenced and held the prices that had heretofore appeared controlling. The first invoice of fered was

MESSES, IVISON, PHINNEY, BEARMEAN & 60., of this city, consisting mainly of popular school books and dictionaries, which sold at fair prices. Bryant & Straton's "Compson School Bookkeeping" brought 75c., the "High School Bookkeeping" \$1 50° and the "Country House Cockkeeping" \$2 37%.

The next offered was that 66

O. & C. MENRIAM,
the well known publishers of Webster's elictionaries, of which the invoice was exclusively composed. They sold as follows:—The "Umbirdices Discionary," in sheep, marble edges, at \$9; the same, is half morrocco, sprinkled edges, 38 60; Webster's "National Pictorial Dictionary," \$4 56. 12% of all these collions were purchased.

The invoice of Charles De Silver. They consisted of Philadelphia, were next-offered. They consisted

were purchased.

The invoice of

The invoice of

The invoice of

Of Philadelphia, were next-offered. They consisted
of miscellameous works, embracing schools books,
theological works, pictorial histories, &c. Pinnock's "History of England" soid at 75c, "History of
Greece," by the same author, Sac.; "History of
France," do., 85c.; "History of Rome," do., 95c.; "Lord's
"Modern History of Rome," do., 95c.; "Lord's
"Modern History, from the time of Martin
Luther to the Fall of Napoleon," \$1 25; "Sargent's Intermediate Standard Speaker," \$1 25; "Sargent's Intermeof Standard Speaker," \$1 25; "Sargent's Intermediate Standard Speaker," \$1 25; "Sargent's Intermeof France and Normandy," 80c.; "Barnes' Prayers for
the Use of Fantiles," \$1 05; "Sanophou's Amabasia,
interlinear translation," by Hamilton & Clark, \$1 32.
The other book is on the list were sold at from 80c. 10

The Hamacopathy of December 10 comments of the Standard Speaker, 10 comments of

THE HOMOEOPATHIC DOCTORS OPPOSED TO FEMALE PRAC-

THE NUMBERS.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Boston, April 8, 1868.

There has been quite an exciting scene to-day in the convention of the Massachusetts Homeopathio Medical Society on the admission of Mrs. Mercy B. Jackson, a practising female physician in Boston. The debate was very animated, the opponents claiming that the quest lon was a serious one, and quoting from Scripture to show that the relation of a wife to a husband was the same as that of the Church to Christ, and that she should not be subject to the temptations which would arise in the course of their profession. One of the opponents argued that it would tend to produce efferminate men and masculine women, and said that if women are to engage in medical practice they should stop by themselves and conduct their practice strictly to the afflicted of their own sex. Those who favored Mrs. Jackson's admission to the society argued that there ought to be no objection if she possessed the requisite ability, and that if women became members of the society germane subjects could be discussed at their meetings just the same, and that woman's presence would elevate discussions on delicate matters. After considerable discussions of this nature on both sides the vote on the question was taken, and the admission of Mrs. Jackson refused by a vote of thirty-three against thirty-one, which created great enthusiasan among those composing the majority. Carolina feels it a high and bounden duty to speak to

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this

The mails for Central America and the South Par fic will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. Ask for a Waltham Watch...
IT IS THE BEST: IT IS THE CHEAPEST.
T. B. BYNNER & CO., 199 Broadway,

Why is Phnlon's New Perfume, "Hor & MAYO," like a ship running before the wind! llecause/ goes ahead with swelling sales. Sold by all druggists. A Misernble Shaker is the victim to fever and ages. This tedious and enervald desage is, unfortunately, to well, known to need a dear interest of the soil, especially from marshus, swar particles and newly cleared lands encumbered with decomposing vegetablematter. The childs is one of the most troublesome of maladies, as the patient, though he may not be confined to his brd, is incap able of action. The experience of years has desonnerated the fact that HOSTETIER'S STOMACH BITTIER'S as suremeans of fortifying the system against all estmospheric polson, breaking up the paroryana and rapidly restoring the strength. Quintine, which has a long been the great w medy for chills, has been superneded by this powerful and hay unless agent, while as a preventive it is unequalised, as its use will certainly exempt all who may live in a nhealthy localitie a from the ravages of this disease.

HOSTETIER'S STOMACH BITTIER'S is now amy my themost popular, and at the same time valuable specific in the medical world. In recommending it to the public we rare fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and specify action in all cases where the disease is a valued by irregular fly of the digestive organs.

As a tone it is both mild and agreeable to the Raste, and stimulating in its action upon the system.

New York office, No. 26 Day at rect.

A.-Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Broad . ..

A.—The Great Ameri can Consumptive Rens—edy.—Dr. WM. RALL'S BAL SAM for the lungs to a sate an 1 highly efficacious lung rens sdy. For sale at Drug Stos c. Herald Building.

44 American Populs 12" Men's Furnishing 1 and Hat establishment, naw open. Prices completely 12 folu-tionized. VAIL'S Old Str. nd, 141 Fulton street. Examin. s.

At Home—No Flottles.—Rushton's (F. V.) celebrated Kissingen and I Vicay Powders, at 50 cents a floren. Superior to the bottled 'imitation water. At 10 Astor Louise corner of Barclay stress.

A.—Gent's Dress Hate Rendy at Propular prices. BURKE, 125 Fulton street, Sun by iding. Batchelor's Flair Dye,—The Best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadore's. Hair Dye.—The Best Evenanufactured. Vébolesale and retail; also applied at N.

It Has Byen Said that a Man Might as W orb be out of the world as out of fashion. We harsily agree win-this; but one might as well be in the woods as it the out-without a good Hat on. The piace par excellence for "w juby" Bats is at KNOX, the Hatter's, 212 Broadway.

A Specialty, At KELTY'S, 442 Bre adway. Printing of Every Description Exect ted with neathers and despatch, and at lower rates than v sewhere, at the NETROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTAB LISHMENT, Names attest

Hoyai Havana Lottery.—Prizes P aid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TATLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 W all street, N. Y.

The Only Person Who Can Tell the Truth on hair diseases a Dr. GRANDJEAN. Filly years' practice. No. 1 Aster place.

dings of the Convention and says; wit is to be many that fig. and date Overing all coors, at BAICHes.